



FOR CONGRESS:

Hon. WARREN WINSLOW, of Cumberland.

## The Town Subscription.

Our readers will bear in mind that the vote on the proposition to authorize the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington to subscribe a sum not exceeding \$200,000 to the capital stock of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will be taken on the 18th inst. A vote of two-thirds will be required to confer such authority.

Although our views have been slightly modified in some respects, they have not been so much changed, within the past month, as to render any re-statement of them essential. We still adhere to the belief that the direct route to Wilmington is the best; but think it an open question whether it is the most practicable or advisable, under existing circumstances. That should be left an open question. It is one with which we shall not further interfere, save to deprecate any pre-judgment or estoppel of opinion or action in favor of any particular route. We may not be able to raise the money to bring it here direct. The people in the intermediate counties between this place and Charlotte may be deterred from subscribing by the supposed difficulties and expenses of the direct route, and by the fear that it might either not reach them at all, or reach them finally after ruinous delays. They might fear that their subscriptions would be called for and expended below, before the road reached their section, and thus they would be deprived of all chance of working out their stock in labor.

There are too many interests, too many contingencies connected with this matter for a hasty decision at a town meeting. It requires some little knowledge of the state of feeling along the line, as well as of the local rivalries of property-holders here, to decide such questions. Let the commissioners be untrammelled by positive *instructions* on the subject of the connection, whether direct or via Whitesville; in either case, produce once on the road must come here. The commissioners know and appreciate the general opinion in favor of a direct connection, and will, no doubt, do all they fairly and properly can in the matter. But the road is above the connection, and we must not risk the failure of the former because of some disagreement about the latter. Let us have it direct to town if we can; but, at any rate, let us have it.

The Pennsylvania Know Nothing State Council met at Reading last week, and adjourned on the 5th inst., after having adopted the Philadelphia K. N. Platform, with the exception of the 12th section, which it struck out, and inserted in its place the minority or anti-slavery resolution proposed in the Philadelphia Convention in favor of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and denunciatory of the Kansas-Nebraska bill.

The following is the expunged resolution:

XII.—The American party having risen upon the ruins and in spite of the opposition of the Whig and Democratic parties, cannot be in any manner responsible for the obnoxious acts of the Know Nothing. And the party's agitation of the slave question by those parties having elicited sectional hostility into a positive element of political power, and brought our institutions into peril, it has therefore become the imperative duty of the American party to interpose for the purpose of saving posterity to the Union, and to expose the party's conduct. And the party has shown it impossible to reconcile opinions so extreme as those which separate the discontents and as there can be no dishonor in God's own image, had been fondled on some loving breast—but had prattled on some father's knee in happy childhood. Since then who can tell what she had suffered—ow the hopes of her young heart had been crushed—it er fondest affections trifled with—her best and purest feelings made the instruments of her own undoing. Who can tell what stern remorse, what bitter shame had driven her to that last fatal alternative. But there she lay, no more responsible to man or man's judgment—her account with earth closed. A poor perishing thing of clay; it no longer remained for her fellow worms to pass judgment upon her. It was only for them to carry her quietly and gently to her last home, in the spirit of him who would not condemn even the woman caught in adultery, but told her to go and sin no more. It was not for them to blazon her shame and her sin, by the mockery of an idle parade, or in the spirit of hyenas to make ferocious meals over her lowly grave. Yet the floundering worldlings must have their trumpery show, and the fanatical bigots must raise their hypocritical howl, in defiance of the sanctity of death and the privacies of the grave.

We feel almost like sermonizing on human vanity—on the prevailing love of humbug and cant, which is not confined to matters of religion, but pervades the whole body of modern life. We would like to make a war upon "shams," but see not the slightest use in so doing. We have no idea of attempting to deprive the world of one of its most cherished institutions, that of humbug, lest in revenging the said world might take it into its wise head to vote us a humbug also.

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5.—Mr. Reid did not allow his name to go before the Clinton Convention.—Mr. Winslow asserted at Long Creek, on the authority of Wm. H. Houston, Esq., of Duplin County, that Mr. Reid did so. Mr. Reid denied it; Mr. Winslow remarked that since Mr. Reid had denied it, he would postpone the matter until they could both get where Mr. Houston would be present, and if he, Mr. Houston, reassured it, Mr. Winslow certainly would. We learn that Mr. Houston was present at the discussion held a short time since at Warsaw, and did reassured it. The people of Duplin know Wm. H. Houston, and all others who do know him, know that no man stands higher—that no man would be less apt to make an erroneous statement, or to back out from what he had stated. With any personal issue between Mr. Reid and anybody else, we have nothing to do. Against Mr. Reid personally, we say nothing—we simply state the facts as they exist.

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Mr. Winslow, then, is not a Roman Catholic, but a Protestant by every tie of mental conviction, social connection, and immemorial tradition. Mr. Reid is the nominee of a Convention. He is not a Democrat, but the advocate of a party which seeks to rise upon the *ruins* of Democracy. He is a "Know Nothing"—a member of the order so known by the public.—We have Mr. Houston's authority for saying that he was willing to have his name brought before the Clinton Convention. He is not simply an anti-Convention candidate, but is the candidate of a secret anti-Democratic order.

Death of Maj. J. W. Hampton.

Major Joseph Wade Hampton, late editor and proprietor of the *Texian State Gazette*, and formerly editor of the *Charlotte (N. C.) Jeffersonian*, died at his residence in Austin, Texas, on the 14th ultimo.

7.—The Louisiana State Council of K. N.'s has totally repudiated the anti-Catholic portion of the Philadelphia platform.

8.—The Directors of the Bank of Wilmington met Wednesday, and chose John McRae, Esq., President of that institution.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The Steamer *Magnolia*, with 1000 bales of Cotton, has been consumed by fire below Baton Rouge. Eight lives were lost.

There were 100 deaths in this city last week, including 32 from Yellow Fever, and 19 from Cholera.

## Unfounded Statements.

The letter of our intelligent Duplin correspondent, which we publish to-day over the signature of "Democracy," will attract attention and excite surprise. It informs us of a style and system of electorating to which we had supposed it impossible that any party in North Carolina would stoop for a moment. It informs us of assertions being made, so totally and flagrantly at war with truth, and even common sense, that we cannot see how any sensible, not to say any honest man, could make them, as they carry their own refutation upon their face.

1. "Mr. Winslow is a Roman Catholic!"—why, everybody who knows anything about Mr. Winslow knows that this is not so. That, on the contrary, he is a Protestant, by membership, association and descent; sprung from the early pilgrim fathers; ye, from the emigrants who landed from the Mayflower upon Plymouth Rock. Those who have heard Mr. Winslow, know, from his own lips, that he is not a Roman Catholic. It is simply a flat untruth. It may be innocently repeated by some who know no better, but must have been started in the first instance for political effect, by designing parties who did know better, and were therefore guilty of deliberate falsehood. Mr. Winslow is the advocate of that freedom of opinion which is the very life-blood of Protestantism. He is the unyielding opponent of every form of religious intolerance and proscription, and is the better and purer Protestant for so being.

2. "Mr. Reid is not the nominee of a Convention." Perhaps there may be a "kink" in this, like that taken advantage of by the boy who denied positively that he attended school, although he had just come from there. They didn't call it "school" any more. It was the "Academy." They may not have called it "and" expended below, before the road reached their section, and thus they would be deprived of all chance of working out their stock in labor.

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# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, JULY 9, 1855.

**THE POPULATION OF NEW YORK—THE U. S. CENSUS GENERALLY.**—A local or municipal census, or a census just taken under the direction of the municipal authorities, shows the population of that city as in the neighborhood of 750,000, exhibiting an increase since 1850 of about 235,000.

There is generally some discrepancy, often a marked one, between the result of a census taken by the local or State authorities and one taken by the general Government, and from what we know ourselves, we would as soon trust any other authority whatever, as we would the U. S. Census. Let us mention one little fact. We understand that within the last 12 months, the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company carried down to Wilmington a larger amount of cotton than appears by the Census to have been produced in every county along its line. It carried a still larger amount North to Weldon, intended either for Petersburg or Norfolk. Add to all this the considerable amount shipped North by way of Washington, or hauled to Fayetteville, and it will be seen that the production of cotton in the region of country referred to must be at least three times as great as it is shown to be by the U. S. Census. Of course, we make some allowance for the increase in five years. That increase may have been even fifty per cent, but three hundred per cent is all non-sense.

We have noticed other such discrepancies. Matters which we know to be incorrect, but whether we are to blame the deputy Marshals, or the extra clerks at the Census office, or the Superintendent, is more than we can tell. All we do know is, that the said census costs a great deal more than it comes to. An enumeration of the people for the purpose of apportioning representation, is all that is absolutely necessary, and all that should be attempted. We don't believe that even that is correctly done. The collection and arrangement of other statistics require a talent for arranging and estimating, beyond that common in any community and impossible to be obtained as a general rule among census takers.

**THE CRIMEA.**—Was it a toad or a frog or merely a tadpole that became ambitious and swelled itself out until it burst, in the vain attempt to rival the fair proportions of a magnificant or that happened to be pasturing near. Upon reflection we think it must have been a young bull-frog who commenced bellowing in the mud and took up the notion that he ought to be a plain "bull" without the unfortunate addition of "frog" to his name. That misguided young bull-frog was a type—a shadow—a forerunner, as it were, of the author of the annexed letter, to which we call especial attention. It commands itself by the modesty of its tone, and the beauty of its language, to say nothing of the total absence of selfishness exhibited by the author of the said annexed letter, who has magnanimously given up a lucrative and distinguished position, the emoluments of which could not well fall below the magnificent sum of fifty dollars a year. Yes, fellow-citizens, the painful truth must be told—the post-master at Weldon has resigned, and Sebastian ain't taken. But why keep our readers from the precious morsel. Here it is. Read and tremble for the country!

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28, 1855.  
To Hon. POSTMASTER GENERAL.—I feel it my duty as a member of the American party, to tender you my resignation as postmaster at this place; and also to express my disapproval of the manner in which this government has been administered so as to give you an opportunity of appointing in my place some foreign Catholics, which, it appears from your antecedents, you think more justly entitled to it than those born upon our soil. I wish this resignation to be accepted without further ceremony, as I no longer intend to be saddled with the disgrace of holding an office under an administration which has been so repugnant to the best interests and the prosperity of the Union. I not only disapprove of the administration because it has abandoned the doctrines and teachings of the Jefferson and Jackson school of Democracy, but in many other instances, which are too well known to the people of these United States, for me here to enumerate.

The present administration has done more, in my humble opinion, to create sectional strife, and to retard the progress of the American Union, than every other administration since the first days of our republic. It has promoted the yelling crier of the demagogues and fanatics North, and of the howling secessionists South—and has suffered the quiet and gallant statesmen, who had the love of country burning in their bosoms, to remain at home without any commendation to cheer them on for their meritorious acts; and sent unscrupulous foreigners abroad with diplomatic authority, to the disgrace of the country.

The administration has deserted the broad Union ground occupied by the democracy of 1852. Thank God a party has sprung up, and that, the American party, the principles of which, I am proud to say to the world, I have most enthusiastically espoused; a party composed of American-born citizens, who say that the institutions of our beloved country, shall be restored to their original purity; that America shall no longer be the "Botany Bay" for the criminals and outcasts of Europe; and that the inalienable rights bequeathed to us by our forefathers must and shall be preserved.

I subscribe myself,  
W. N. ALLEN, P. M.  
Weldon, N. C.

HON. JAMES CAMPBELL.—Mr. Allen feels it to be his duty to give to the world in general, and the Hon. Postmaster General in particular, "a piece of his mind." He wishes this resignation to be accepted without further ceremony. Though conscious of his greatness—though feeling too sensibly the duty he owes to his country and to the world to hide his light under a bushel, still he is a republican, and don't want to be treated with unnecessary ceremony. Mr. Allen don't approve of the administration, and he thinks it his duty to tell them so, and to tell the world so. Even now we can imagine how badly Mr. Allen feels—he must have inflicted the terrible wound he has upon the administration without due reflection, for he could not calmly and coolly have been guilty of an act so cruel as to tell Frank Pierce and his Cabinet that they no longer enjoyed the support and confidence of that distinguished individual—the P. M. at Weldon, N. C.

The Cabinet had just as well burst up in a row as not—the thing is up—W. N. ALLEN don't approve of the administration.

But to the tale with which we commenced. It is put down that, swell as he would, the bull-frog couldn't make himself anything but a bull-frog, and so he burst up out of spite. We have not heard that the genuine bull or ox was particularly affected one way or another. We don't think, after all, that the administration will feel as bad as you might think.

**HUMAN SYMPATHY AND CLEAN RICE.**—To say that this is an unsympathizing world is all nonsense.—The intensity of a man's sympathy for himself is beautiful. With what touching pathos and genuine feeling will he describe his own losses and crosses, and if, peradventure, in company with a friend, he happens to imbibe a glass too much of the "rosy," how will the tear-drop start to his eye, and trickle down to the point of his nose; a touching proof of the existence of sensibility—sensitivity to his own misfortunes.

Now, we are a sufferer, and, being connected with the press, custom requires that we should suffer in the plural number, which, of course, multiplies our sorrows while it brings us to the second head of our discourse—"Clean Rice"—for from rice all our present misfortunes flow. Recently we attempted to mastice boiled rice, when smash went the tooth next behind the upper eye-tooth, on the left side. A small piece of white flint, not unlike a grain of rice, had done the business. Even the recollection of that moment is too painful; then what must the reality have been! But that was not the worst of it. Our face took to sympathizing, and swelled up to a most ridiculous extent, so as to close up our left eye. As the matter now stands, we feel that we are trespassing upon the forbearance of the community. No man, but one, has a right to be as ugly as our face makes us. The one is the editor of the Herald, and his pie is the necessity of the case. He can't help him-self, and is too old to mend.

**FIRE.**—The alarm of fire this forenoon proceeded from the burning of the distillery owned by Mr. J. R. Blossom, and situated about half a mile above the railroad. The distillery in which the fire originated, with all the stuff in the immediate vicinity, was to-

arrive of the Steamer Hermann at New York—Four Days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The steamer Hermann arrived at her wharf at 8 o'clock this morning, with Liverpool to the 20th ult.

A well authenticated report had been received at Liverpool of a great battle having been fought in the Crimea, in which the allies were defeated with great loss. The particulars are expected by the America, which has arrived at Halifax, and the news by her is momentally expected.

There was also a rumor afloat that the French Emperor was suffering from the effects of a fit of apoplexy.

**Arrival Later from Europe—Arrival of the Steamer America at Halifax.**

HALIFAX, July 4.—The royal mail steamer America arrived here this evening, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 23d ultimo.

The news is not very great detail, but is quite important.

Despatches have been received by government announcing that the French and English made a combined attack in force, on the Russian battery and the Malakoff Tower on the 18th of June, and were repulsed by the Russian with great slaughter.

The government have given no details of this great repulse but fragmentary intelligence and private advices say that the English lost no fewer than 4,000 men, including Lord Campbell and 76 officers. Rumors of other disasters are prevalent.

A large new French loan is immediately called for. In the English Parliament Mr. Roebuck has moved a vote of censure on the conduct of the war.

**SECOND DESPATCH.**—The conflict before Sebastopol was most sanguinary. Another account says 6,000 allies were slain including over 90 officers. They were completely driven back, and the battlefield left literally strown with dead and wounded. The Russians had a decided advantage, fighting desperately, and losing heavily of men and officers.

The Czar is now impressed with the belief that he can dictate terms of peace. It was designed upon the part of the Russians to follow up their victory and push the enemy to extremes.

Intense excitement prevails throughout England and France. Recruits were being raised in all directions.

Austria and Prussia are said to be more decided in their disposition to join Russia.

Large reinforcements had been sent to the Crimea from St. Petersburg and elsewhere.

Much sickness prevailed amongst the allies.

Another terrible battle was anticipated. The Russians were in high spirits.

Affairs in Spain were unsettled, but without any special change.

**ILLNESS OF THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.**—The serious illness of the Emperor Napoleon, from an attack of apoplexy, is fully confirmed.

**From the New York Herald, June 30th.]**

**A Little Common Sense for the Know-Nothings.**—We see in several organs of the Know-Nothing party, throughout the country, constant allusions to the Pope, and symptoms of great alarm with regard to the spread of Roman Catholicism. From one journal we learn that the day on which the news of Mr. Wise's victory reached the Vatican will have been kept with unusual ceremony; from another we gather that the high priests of Anti-christ have been in ecstacies ever since the action of the Massachusetts delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, and generally we may say, the newspaper of this stripe will do if we were living in the days of the great Spanish Armada, and reduced to trust to our broad swords to defeat the famous bull; which the whole of America was given to the King of Spain by the Pope. There is not a single spectator of the policies of this country, says one, "who takes a deeper interest in them than the Pope of Rome;" and instead of feeling flattered by this information, which will be new to most of us, this ungracious Know Nothing adds energetically that we ought "to make Rome howl" if there be a cloud in our nation's horizon; it is the Papacy."

We learn that the body of Mr. VonGahn, who was drowned on the evening of the Fourth of July, accidentally falling into the River at Market Dock, was found yesterday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, near the place where he fell in.

Mr. VonGahn was a native of Germany, but had been for several years a resident of this place, where he was deservedly respected by all who knew him, as a very worthy citizen and estimable man. His age was 27 years and 9 months.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the residence of Capt. Jacob Wessel, on Old Boundary Street. Mr. VonG. was a member of the "German Volunteers," and we understand that our two volunteer companies will follow his remains to their resting place. The citizens generally are requested to attend.—*Daily Journal*, 6th inst.

**On Offence.**—In our notice Thursday of the "Invincibles," we said that Solomon, in all his glory, was not like unto one of these, thus intimating that the Invincibles were no Solomons. We should have said that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed," etc. It was all a matter of costume. We have not a doubt of the sublime and stupendous wisdom of the "Invincibles," and are willing to swear slightly that they are all Solomons. We trust we have made the amende honorable, especially to the lady portion of the cavalcade.

**ANOTHER STEAMER.**—We notice the arrival here on the 31st, of the Steamer Enterprise, Captain Dicksey, from Hartford, Conn., to George Harris.

The Enterprise is 90 feet in length; 17 feet beam; 4 feet hold; draws 17 inches when loaded; burthen 44 tons. She is intended for the general freighting business on the N. E. and N. W. branches of the Cape Fear River.

We have seen it stated in the Herald, and other anti-Democratic organs, that Major Polk, of Tennessee, brother of the late President Polk, is a Know-Nothing candidate in Tennessee. There is a slight mistake of a word here. Maj. Polk is an anti-Know-Nothing candidate for the Legislature of that State.

**The Raleigh Star** denies with much emphasis that Mr. Badger has ever denounced the Know-Nothings or their principles. We really don't know what Mr. Badger may have done or may yet do, but we are certain that the leading Know-Nothings, like Kenneth Rayner, have denounced him and his course in advocating and voting for the Nebraska bill.

"ON THE RUINS," ETC.—The Richmond *Penny Post*, a very abusive and unscrupulous K. N. organ, has given up the ghost. On its ruins has arisen another K. N. paper, gotten up by a company, and called "The Daily National American." It takes an organized association to keep such a paper alive for any time.

**Supreme Court.**—The following opinions have been delivered by the Court since our last:

By NASH, C. J.—In *State v. Newland*, from Forsythe, affirming the judgment; also in *Weatherly v. Miller*, from Guilford, reversing the judgment and ordering *venire de novo*.

By PEARSON, J.—In *doe ex dem, Newland v. Osborne*, from Alamance, awarding a *venire de novo*; also in *doe ex dem, Caroway v. Chauncey*, from Beaufort, awarding a *venire de novo*; also in *State v. Walker v. Wright*, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment.

By BATTLE, J.—In *Schafer v. Goolding*, from Jones, reversing the judgment and directing a *venire de novo*; also in *Parsley v. Hutchins*, from New Hanover, affirming the judgment; also in *Watkins v. Pemberton*, from Anson, affirming the judgment of the Superior Court.—*R. Star.*

**In the Pennsylvania Know-Nothing Council.**—READING, July 5.—The Pennsylvania State Council is now in session here and divided Governor Johnston leads off for a Northern party, and the convention has split. A number of the delegates are organizing a State convention on the Philadelphia platform, and great excitement prevails.

Gov. Gardner has written to Gov. Johnston a letter inviting Pennsylvania to join the East, and the council has repudiated the platform by striking out the twelfth article.

**Pennsylvania Democratic Convention.**—HARRISBURG, July 5.—The State Democratic Convention assembled here yesterday to nominate a candidate for Canal Commissioner, at which the Hon. J. G. Jones presided.

The third ballot Arnold Plummer, of Venango, was nominated as Canal Commissioner.

The committee on resolutions made a minority and a majority report.

The majority report was adopted, as also an ad-

**Democratic Meeting.**—For the Journal.

A portion of the democrats in the county of Sampson, met in the Court-House in Clinton, on Wednesday the 4th inst., for the transaction of business.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. W. McKey to the Chair, and appointing Dr. T. J. Boykin and Owen Fennel, Jr., Esq., Secretary.

Dr. McKey entertained the meeting for some time in a very patriotic speech, exposing the principles of the know-nothing party, and urging those who professed to be democrats, "not to touch the unclean thing." He was followed by W. S. Devane, Esq., who delivered a capital speech on the good cause of democracy; and the know-nothings (if any there were in the house) must have been convinced of the errors of their ways.

On motion, Resolved, That we, the democrats of Sampson county, in order to secure a more complete organization, and more effectually to put down the opposition of the know-nothings, do meet regularly in the Court-House, with open doors, on every Saturday evening, for the transaction of such business as may advance the progress of our glorious principles.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a legislative committee, viz.: Henry Owen, Oliver White, G. H. Daugherty, Alex. Benton, Handly Wailes, Kilba Lassiter, J. L. Boykin, Arthur Brown, G. W. Robinson, David S. Mathis, Thos. I. Faison, F. B. Miller, Blunden, H. Crumpler, Joseph Herling, Isaac W. Lane, Joe Hines, G. W. Hobbs, A. M. Weeks, Harwood, John H. Herring.

On motion, the editors of the democratic papers in the district, are requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

Thomas J. Boykin, *Secretary.*

Owen Fennel, Jr., *Secretary.*

Johnston, *Chairman.*

McKey, *Secretary.*

W. S. Devane, *Secretary*